

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 2s. 4½d.
On Demand 2s. 4.9-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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February 16, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 71
Humidity 87 62

February 16, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 63
Humidity 70 60

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.00.

7588 日五廿月一

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

五拜禮 號六十月二英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

Steel and Grain Held Up.

London, February 15.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that there is an immense accumulation of goods at American ports, owing to non-sailings. A million tons of steel for export have been detained at New York. The movement of grain is disarranged by the congestion of the railways.

Production Declining.

London, February 16.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, thirty of the leading railways have agreed virtually not to accept shipments for export from the eastern seaboard till the congestion is relieved. Trains at ports are unable to unload through the lack of ships, which will not sail until the Government provides convoys. Factories are shutting down in Chicago and other cities in the interior.

There is a general lessening of production owing to freight difficulties.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Japan Promises Help to the United States.

London, February 15.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that assurances have been received that Japan will support the United States in the event of war.

GERMAN TROOPS.

Concentrating in Schleswig-Holstein.

London, February 15.

It is reported from Denmark that German troops are massing in Schleswig-Holstein.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S INTERVIEW.

Was He Correctly Reported?

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions as to whether the published interview with Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was authorised and correctly reported, Mr. MacPherson, Financial Secretary to the War Office, stated that the Government had taken steps to discover from Sir Douglas Haig exactly what happened.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

Coping with the Final Rush.

London, February 15.

The Banks and Post Offices will be open late to-night and to-morrow to cope with the last hours' rush for the War Loan. The Lord Mayor and the Metropolitan Mayors will proceed in state to Trafalgar Square to-day to preside at the final War Loan demonstration. Choirs and bands will be participating.

BUSY BRITISH SHIPYARDS.

London, February 15.

Sir Leo Chiozza Money, speaking in the House of Commons, said that there were 4,000 more men in the shipyards now than at the outbreak of war.

OUR HEROIC MARINERS.

London, February 15.

An instance of the heroism of merchantmen is provided in the fact that the survivors of the Vedamore, immediately they arrived in London, went to the offices of the owners to be re-engaged.

THE BALKAN BATTLES.

A Fruitful British Attack.

London, February 15.

The recrudescence of fighting on the Romanian and Macedonian fronts is not merely the result of enemy aggressiveness.

A telegram from Salonica reports that the British, in an attack, ejected the Bulgarians from a redoubt in the hills south-west of Doiran on February 10, maintained their ground against counter-attacks, and took prisoners.

Paralovo, mentioned in the communication, is ten miles east of Monastir.

The German counter-stroke in Rumania, described in the communication, recaptured part of the ground won by the Russians when they drove back the enemy to the borders of Bukovina a fortnight ago.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

A German Venture.

London, February 15.

A German official wireless message says:—We stormed northward of the railway between Zlocow and Tarnopol and penetrated one hundred metres. We remained for five hours and destroyed extensive mine-shafts. We took 281 prisoners.

We effectively bombarded the harbour and military establishments at Galatz.

Battle in Progress.

London, February 15.

A Russian official wireless message says:—The enemy attacked south-east of Zlotchev. The battle is still proceeding.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Enemy's Second Line Entered.

London, February 15.

A French communique states:—In the Palskine district, between the Oise and the Aisne, detachments entered the second German line and wrecked works and dug-outs, inflicting considerable losses on the enemy.

There was violent artillery firing in the La Tourbe sector and considerable patrol activity elsewhere.

In Champagne, an enemy aeroplane was brought down afire.

French air squadrons successfully bombed aerodromes, a railway station and bivouacs.

A German Report.

London, February 15.

A German official wireless message says:—There have been numerous reconnoitring engagements, inflicting considerable enemy loss, at Armentieres and Arras.

The prisoners supplied us with valuable information.

Enemy Raiding Parties Suffer.

London, February 15.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We carried out a successful raid to the north-west of Grandcourt.

Enemy raiding parties to the north of Loos and to the west of Messines were caught by artillery and machine-gun fire and dispersed. A third party reached a post to the north east of Ypres, but it was driven off with losses.

Artillery Activity.

London, February 16.

A French communique says:—Enemy artillery was vigorously countered by ours, which furiously bombarded the Maisons de Campagne sector.

There was an artillery duel to the right of the Meuse.

SMALL FACTORY FIRE.

London, February 15.

Through the Press Bureau, the Minister of Munitions announces that, in a small fire on Wednesday, in a factory in Hertfordshire, two workmen were killed.

There was little damage.

BRUGES HARBOUR.

Another Successful Aerial Raid.

London, February 15.

The Admiralty announces that aeroplanes again on February 14 dropped a considerable weight of bombs on the harbour at Bruges, with most successful results. One of the machines did not return.

CHINA AND SUBMARINISM.

May Sever Relations with Germany.

London, February 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says that, in reply to President Wilson's Note, the Chinese Government protests energetically against unrestricted submarine warfare and says that if, contrary to its expectations, the protest should be ineffectual, it will be constrained, to its profound regret, to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

GERMANY AND NEUTRAL WARSHIPS.

An Inspired Threatening Article.

London, February 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that an inspired article in the German newspapers states that though submarines will not attack neutral warships, the latter, in view of the mine danger, will enter the war zone at their own risk. Whether conveyed or not, a merchantman in the war zone is exposed to intense submarine. For instance, Norwegian steamers bound for Britain would not be immune, though conveyed by Norwegian warships.

PACIFIST DEFEATED IN EYE-ELECTION.

London, February 14.

The Rosendale bye-election resulted as follows:—

Sir John Henry Madsen, (Coalitionist) . . . 6,019.

Mr. Taylor (Pacifist) . . . 1,804.

Mr. Taylor was absent in the custody of the military.

THE ALLIED CONFERENCE.

London, February 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that Lord Milner, speaking at a banquet, indicated that the results of the allied Conference were completely successful in determining the details of previously concerted common plans on which the Allies had been deliberating.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK IN CUBA.

London, February 14.

Reuter's correspondent at New York reports a revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, attributed to German intrigues.

THE KAISER IN AUSTRIA.

London, February 14.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says there is much speculation on the Kaiser's visit to Vienna, where he and the Emperor Charles exchanged toasts. It is reported that the latter is anxious to keep peace with Spain and America.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

LATEST SINKINGS.

An American Wounded.

London, February 14.

The survivors of the Saxonian state that the ship was shelled before she was sunk. The Captain was made a prisoner and the boatswain died of wounds. Four were wounded, including an American.

London, February 14.

The latest sinkings reported are the steamers Foreland (British) and three British and one Norwegian small craft. The total tonnage, including the Afric, is 14,000 tons.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

London, February 14.

The Mesopotamia Commission has completed the examination of witnesses.

ARMING BRITISH MERCHANTMEN.

London, February 14.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon said there were nearly fifty per cent. more merchantships armed now than at the beginning of December.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

POSITION OF ALIENS AFTER THE WAR.

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. G. Cave, K.C., the Home Secretary, said that a Committee was sitting to consider whether interned aliens should be allowed to remain in Great Britain after the war and also regarding the questions of the exclusion of suspected aliens and the denaturalisation of aliens. The Dominions, he said would have to be consulted in the last-named matter.

GERMAN TROOPS LEAVE EASTERN FRONTIER.

Amsterdam, February 14.

"The Handelsblad" says that German troop movements on the Eastern frontier have ceased. Most prophecies of the troops have disappeared southwards.

THE SINKING OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Set on Fire by Bombs.

Rome, February 15.

According to the Ministry of Marine the Lyman Law was set on fire by bombs.

A Schooner not a Steamer.

Washington, February 15.

The Lyman Law is a schooner and not a steamer. She was from Palermo laden with lumber and was set afire by a bomb from an Austrian submarine which was not showing a flag. The crew of ten, of whom eight are Americans, were landed at Cagliari.

AMERICAN AND GERMAN AMBASSADORS.

Rubber Concealed on Bernstorff's Boat.

New York, February 15.

The Federal agents on searching the Fredrik VIII, on which Count Bernstorff and his staff are now aboard, discovered several hundred pounds of rubber concealed. The rubber was confiscated. The revolver found on the passengers were delivered to the Captain, who will return them at the end of the voyage.

Mr. Gerard and Party Leave for Paris.

Berne, February 15.

Mr. Gerard and party, numbering 150, left last night for Paris.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, February 15.

A French official statement reports a successful coup-main in the Proeres sector, east of Rheims. There was artillery activity in Champagne and on the left of the Meuse. German aeroplanes in the evening bombed Dunkirk killing and wounding civilians. They also bombed Nancy in the morning. Our air squadrons bombarded two aerodromes, six stations and factories.

GERMAN SUBMARINE POLICY.

A Brazilian Protest.

Vienna, February 15.

The Brazilian Charge de Affaires handed Count Czernin, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, a Note in which Brazil expresses apprehension regarding the unexpected, unjustifiable and illegitimate submarine blockade, which she refuses to recognise as effective.

Divided Opinion in Germany.

Amsterdam, February 15.

Reliable information from Germany states that the proclamation regarding ruthless submarine has depressed many circles, who are of opinion that the naval authorities have miscalculated the possibilities of the submarine. The policy is characterised as rash and unconsidered and calculated to alienate neutrals; moreover, the prospect of bringing Great Britain to her knees is believed to be hopeless. Despite placards urging circumspection of speech, criticism of the Kaiser and Hindenburg are heard, and weariness of the war and fear of German defeat are common feelings in Germany.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

PRICE OF SILVER.

London, February 14.

The price of silver is 38½ pence, taking March as steady.

£1 A WEEK FOR WAR WIDOWS.

Pensions Minister on His New Scheme.

Mr. Barnes, Minister of Pensions, outlined his new pension scheme in a speech at Browning Hall, Southwark, last month.

In a week or two, he said, he would be submitting a scheme to the House of Commons, but he had to get over one or two hurdles. They had their aims formulated, as it were, but, of course, Treasury sanction had to be got and Cabinet support obtained. One important factor was that he had Mr. Lloyd George on his side.

They were going to do many things for the crippled man. These, however, would not be confined to gifts of money. It was to be made to a man's interest to work, and in this connection he visited Roehampton, where men crippled in the war were earning £2 and £2 10s. a week by working on leather articles. They had trained those men; they were going to train more.

If a man got hurt in the war, or contracted a disease, or was disabled, he would be given a definite sum of money, irrespective of and disconnected with his earning capacity.

Then there were the widow and the fatherless. They would do something for the widow. They had done something in the past. After South Africa she got 5s. a week, then 10s., 12s., 15s., and so on. He was not inclined to give a healthy young woman a lot of money if she was able to work. But if she had children? Then her job was to look after her children and she would have to receive a sufficient sum.

There was the care of widows who were not exactly ill, but for whom life in a factory would be physically impossible, or perhaps others who, while not really ill, were not able to work for their own livelihood. For them provision would be made. He was going to fix up an arrangement by which any widow who could not work for her own living would be granted £1 a week.

DON'T FORGET.

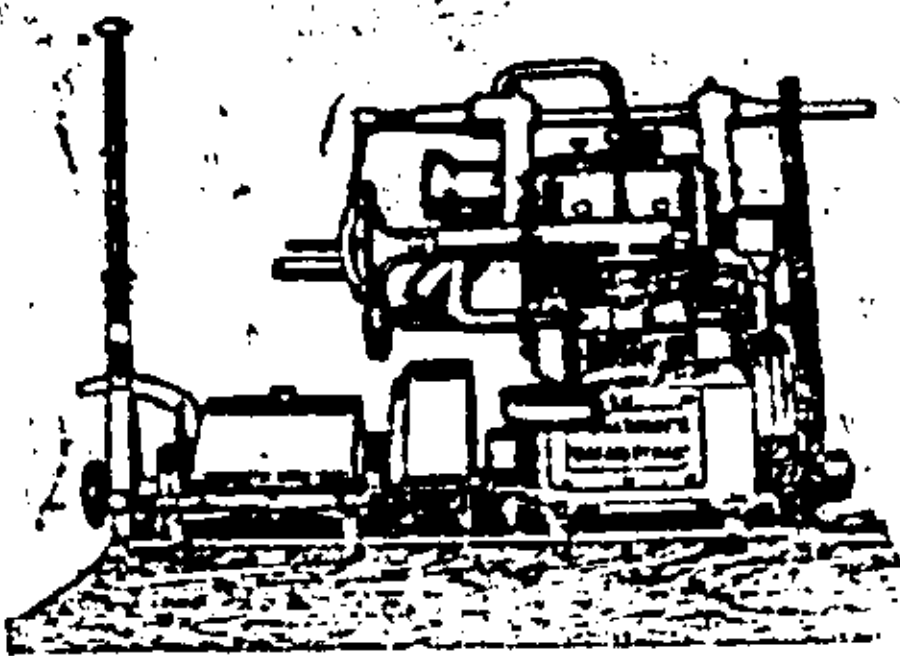
TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Hotel.—Shareholders meeting at noon.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Saturday, February 24.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.—Shareholders meeting at noon.
Monday, February 26.
Race Meeting.—First Day.
Tuesday, February 27.
Race Meeting.—Second Day.
Wednesday, February 28.
Race Meeting.—Third Day.

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

YALE CHAIN BLOCKS.

TRIPLEX, DUPLEX, & DIFFERENTIAL
TROLLEYS & TROLLEY TRACKS,
CRANES &c.

SOLE AGENTS:—

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. MACHINERY DEPT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND
1 1/2 to 1 3/4
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
1 1/2 to 1 3/4
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
3 to 10
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 7,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

COURVOISIER'S THREE DIAMOND BRANDY.

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CALBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Telephone No. 75.

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in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO. LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire

Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

THEN why be halfhearted, and sit up
all night coughing and gasping for
breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest? This, the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this terrible incurable malady.
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd., and all Chemist and Patent
Medicine Vendors.

Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. L. Ho, a Chinese graduate
and a teacher, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in
this Colony for two years.
He has a good method of teaching Europeans
to read Chinese characters, and is prepared
to give a first-rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.
He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Cantonese.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write, care of
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" office or direct to No.
12, Wellington Street, second floor.

MEE CHEUNG.

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despatch.

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Head Office: 21, Wellington
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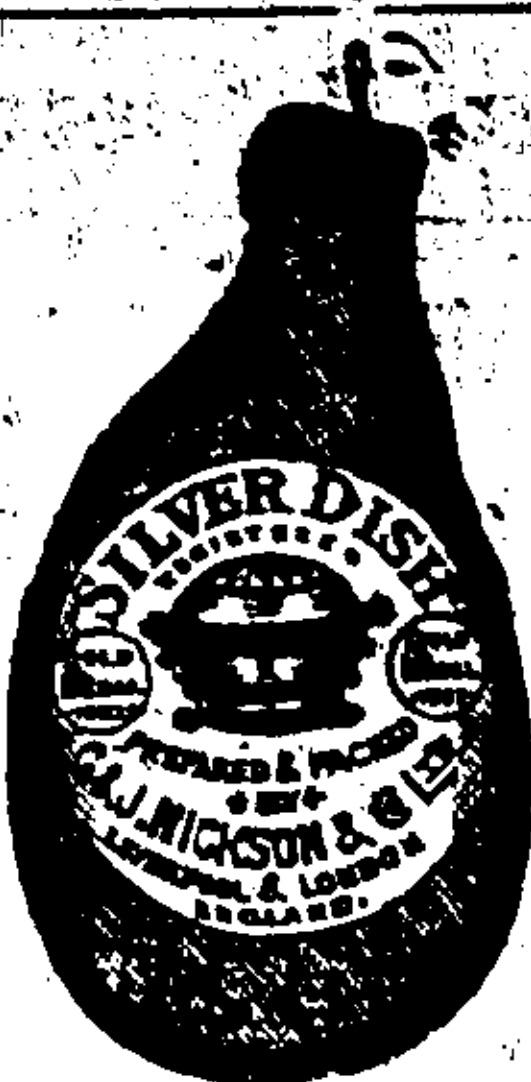
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THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health,
Convenience. Telephone in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. Korean Dinner meets Steamers.
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European
Supervision.
A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.
For further particulars apply:— W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

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ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

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HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

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2, and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.
Private hotel, affording every Comfort. Large and airy
rooms. Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under
Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.
For Terms apply:—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

STATION HOTEL,

KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable
terms.
Apply:—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.
Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

FIRST CLASS AND MOST UP-TO-DATE TOURIST HOTEL.

2 Minutes from the Ferry.
Well furnished rooms can be obtained with or without board. Special rates for
families and mercantile marine officers.
Telephone K3. F. H. HALL, Proprietor.

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EVERY Comfort. Large and airy Rooms, suitable for Married
Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine
under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.
MRS. E. O. MURPHY, Proprietress.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea.
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.
Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans.
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Telegraphic Address "Phazle." THE MANAGER.

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Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken
at ALL WEEDS DAIRY, 11, Fanning Road, ON LEE CO-OPERATIVE, Haiphong Road, HUNG CHEONG
CO-OPERATIVE, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK CO-OPERATIVE, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW
CO-OPERATIVE, Haiphong Road.
Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins
and Dinners—New Meals for Each Meal. Price one Dollar each, or 30 Meals for \$30.00 good for any
meal, or a 12 Cents up to 21 Cents.
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try
our own make Pork Sausage and Pork Pie, Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in
1 lb. Tins at 6 Cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every
description.
Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODEL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and
Royal Palace Hotel London, W.K.)

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C. MOUSSON.

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NOTICES.

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THE New Royal's rapid-fire action
and tremendous advantage
of superior convenience—its all-day speed
without tiring the operator—its new Adjustable Touch—
make it easy for ANY stenographer to turn out MORE
and BETTER letters in the same working day.

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THE JUNCNER ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR.

Strong, solid and compact. Iron and Nickel Electrodes
with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of
materials. May be charged a thousand times without
lowering its efficiency; may be charged and discharged
in minimum time and to its full extent without
injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time
and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when
left loaded and out of use. Salt water has no
injurious effect on the accumulator. An ideal
accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
THE "NIFE" LANTERN,
AN ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR HAND-LANTERN
(SWEDISH MAKE).
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—

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Telephone No. 171. YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

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1877.

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AT LAST.

The enemy firms which manufacture Nerve Strengthening Food are
about to be wound up under the 17th clause of the Enemy Act. Now if
you want a nerve strength-giving food you must buy it from an
English firm.

WE SELL SANAPHOS.

AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT—prescribed by the highest
medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstructing the
worn nervous system. We can recommend it.
Price \$2.50 per bottle.



JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIPMENTS
OF THE FINEST ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN PIANOS BY

BRINSMEAD,
BACON,
CHALLENGE,
HAMILTON,
CHAPPELL.

FROM
\$450

FROM
\$450

ROBINSON'S

JEYES FLUID and other special-
ties made by
Messrs. Jeyes are stocked by us.
Jeyes "Jeyesol" & "Lanocyllin" &c. take the
place of the German "Lysol" and other
preparations, and are equally efficient.

THE PHARMACY.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

GENERAL NEWS.

American North Pole Expedition.

The American North Pole ex-
pedition headed by Captain
Bartlett, probably will leave the
United States next summer for
five years in the frozen north.
The expedition goes equipped
with the most modern aviation
equipment and supplies for five
years, during which it is intended
to thoroughly survey the polar
cap.

Fatal Accident on Tientsin- Pukow Railway.

Nanking, Feb. 7.—Arrivals
here report that a head-on collision
took place on the Tientsin-Pukow
Railway at 11 o'clock yesterday,
30 miles above Pukow, between
passenger and freight trains.
Three engine-drivers and stokers
were killed and a number of
trainmen and passengers injured.
The engines and wagons were
badly smashed but not derailed.

National Distribution of Sugar.

London Jan. 3.—It is proposed
to establish a committee to
supervise the national distribu-
tion of sugar. A deputation re-
presenting co-operative societies
and the Workers' War Emergency
Committee waited on Lord Darnley
and pointed out that neigh-
bourhoods which had received
large additions to the population
were still being served with
sugar on a pre-war basis, while
depleted areas were receiving
more than they required. The
deputation was informed that
this irregularity would be
immediately rectified.

Cholera in Japan.

It is not only in Osaka where
the prevalence of cholera, even in
the depth of winter, presents un-
pleasant developments, on the
advent of warmer weather, when
the germs become more active.
An epidemic is also reported,
says the Japan Chronicle, from
Shimonoseki. The first case
occurred a week or ten days ago,
and despite the rigorous weather
it has spread with such violence
that so far 16 cases have been re-
ported. It is surmised that the
discharge of sewage into the sea
is the cause of the rapid spread
of the disease.

Freight on Indian Tea.

A curious situation has arisen
among Indian and Ceylon tea
planters owing to the question of
freightage, says the Globe of
January 23.—While the Indian
planters are fortunate in having
a contract with the shipping
companies which does not expire
till September next, the Ceylon
planters have no contract, with
the result that they are com-
pelled to pay heavy increases
in freightage. The Indian
freightage works out at about 4s.
6d. a ton, or 3d. per lb., as against
24s., the present Ceylon freight-
age, or 24d. per lb. It was stated
to-day that negotiations are
taking place with the shipping
companies with a view to an
increase in the Indian freightage.
As the majority of the tea drunk
in this country comes from India,
the price to the consumer has not
been affected to the extent it
otherwise would have been.

Serious Accusations Against U. S. Official.

New York, Dec. 30.—Charges
of misconduct in office were filed
against District Attorney Edward
Swann by Judge James A.
Delehanty, of General Sessions,
to-day. Judge Delehanty forward-
ed his charges by Governor Whit-
man this afternoon. Judge
Delehanty accuses the District
Attorney of having "deliberately
presented a false recommendation
to a Judge of General Sessions, on
the strength of which he obtained
the discharge of bail of more
than a score of defendants in-
dicted in March, 1914, on various
charges of assault, riots and in-
juries to property occurring during
the course of labour disputes on
the East Side." He also charges
that Mr. Swann sought to have
the indictments against these men
dismissed, although seven of them
had offered to plead guilty. Dis-
trict Attorney Swann late to-night
issued a statement in part as
follows: "It is well known that
Judge Delehanty is candidate for
the Republican nomination for
District Attorney next year. This
as part of a concerted political
drive against the present adminis-
tration of the District Attorney's
office."

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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTH.

CARVALHO.—On the 15th February at 12, Tregunter Mansions, to Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Carvalho, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BEVINGTON—BROWN.—At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on February 14th by the Rev. Copley Moyle, Francis, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Storrs Bevington, Sea View, Frinton on Sea, Essex, to Jessie Olive, niece and adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Brown of Suva, Fiji.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

HONGKONG'S MAN-POWER.

It is almost a week now since the establishment of Hongkong's Man-Power Commission was announced, and in the interim there has been quite a deal of comment indulged in concerning its likely effect so far as releasing men for service at the front is concerned. It has not as yet been disclosed whether the Commission will examine personally those who send in their names, or whether it will merely get into touch with the employers concerned and, on the face of which it gleams from the latter, decide the point of the applicants' business indispensability or otherwise. What should be made certain, however, is that every man volunteering should have full opportunity of stating his side of the case; for we can conceive of certain employers, in their own interests, raising unreasonable obstacles which can only be effectively countered by thorough investigation all round. We should like to think, too, that if the investigations are not to be made public, the names of those who have volunteered but have been refused permission to leave the Colony shall be published, together with the reasons actuating the Commission in coming to its decision.

The principal fear which we have heard expressed is that only the really indispensable men will offer their services, and that those who easily can be spared will keep conveniently in the background. To obviate that, one of two courses—if not, indeed, both—might be followed. The Commission might be empowered to investigate certain cases on its own initiative, or employers might voluntarily send in a list of those of its employees whom it can spare. In that way it should be possible to release every able-bodied young man whose services are not absolutely essential to the business life or defensive arrangements of the Colony. There remain the cases of those who are physically unfit, or who may have family or other ties which justify them in refraining from coming forward. Here a considerable proportion of the population is affected, and we think it would be a wise step if the authorities were to issue some expression of opinion as to whether such as these should or should not submit their cases to the Commission for consideration. At the present time very many people are at a loss to know what is expected of them. It is the duty of the Government, therefore, to dissipate any confusion that exists on these and other points.

There is, we are afraid, a tendency to regard this man-power question solely from the standpoint of the duty of our young men. But employers have their obligations also. Whether or not they are fully alive to the fact we are unable to say, though we have heard of an instance in which certain young men have been released for military service, first-class passages booked for them, their billets kept open, and half-pay granted them during their absence. That is practical patriotism. But we have heard it said that there are instances in which employees anxious to go to the war have been very coldly received when applying for permission. That, if true, is almost traitorous selfishness. What is needed is some uniformity of treatment of employees by employers, and the Commission, in releasing men, should, we think, indicate the conditions on which it considers the release should be granted. There are probably men in Hongkong who would offer themselves to-morrow if they knew of a certainty that their positions would be kept open for them and ordinary half-pay leave granted. It is no reflection on their patriotism that they should look for such reasonable stipulations as these, for even they are expected to throw up their prospects, exhaust all (or most) of their savings in getting home and in being trained, and, at the end, if they are alive, find themselves where they were when they first came East—or even worse off, since they would have no job to come out to—while other men, not from England, come into the Colony and fill the vacancies? More than that, if a man can be spared from a given office, why should he not be treated on exactly the same terms as though he were on ordinary home leave? Let those firms who can release men for service come to an agreement concerning conditions, and then no-one can have cause for complaint. The Chamber of Commerce could surely take this matter in hand and arrange a discussion on the subject.

To Win the War.

There is nothing ambiguous in the opinions expressed by Sir Douglas Haig in the interview of which Reuter sent through a summary yesterday. The British Generalissimo is firmly convinced that peace will be won on the battlefield, and that it is on the Western Front that the decision will take place. That decision, he thinks, will be reached by breaking through the enemy lines, and he predicts the eventual abandonment of trench warfare for open engagements. All through the British Commander's remarks one can detect a distinct tone of confidence; even a note of anxiety to come to the decisive fighting. And we are sure that that is a true reflection of the spirit of the Allies as a whole, for if there is one thing for which the Allied troops have been longing it is to meet the foe in straight combat. Had the German from the start met the British soldier on the open field, and not dug themselves into the bowels of the earth and resorted to such diabolical means as the use of poison-gas and liquid fire, the war would have been over long ago. But the time is coming—and it would appear to be not far off—when our Tommies will realise their hearts' desire. Then the real slaughter of the war will commence, but of the issue there cannot be the slightest doubt. Germany relies on her submarine ruthlessness to win the war. Britain and her Allies pin their faith on their growing military strength. And it is in the sphere in which Germany began the war that that she will be finally brought to her knees.

That Committee.

That committee which, according to Reuter this morning, is considering whether alien enemies should be allowed to stay in Britain after the war or not, is obviously one of the survivors of the Asquithian regime; and something ought to happen to it with out more ado. Verily a nation's foes shall be they of its own household. Next to the German, the enemy whom the Empire most has to be aware of is the Britisher: the type that, for sentimental or purely selfish reasons, still hankers after loving relations with the unclean beasts of Germany. The Germans have committed every sin, nameable and unnameable, and yet there are fools and knaves at home who can seriously discuss even the bare possibility of allowing interned aliens to remain in British territory after the war is over. It is these very people—these pro-Germans and cowardly sentimentalists—who are, in great measure, responsible for much of the enemy's "frightfulness," for they have been carefully giving the world to understand, all along, that they "don't want to irritate Germany too much," thus making it clear that Britishers can be terrorised. As long as the last administration was in power there was little hope of mending things in this direction, but what is our new Premier doing that he neglects to send this committee packing and to set its members to something in the way of moderately useful work? The world's trade is being held up by the new barbarism, and lives are being stolen at sea—and a British political committee is solemnly sitting on its haunches, talking over the pros and cons as to friendly relations with Germans after the war! In comparison with such an all-important question, matters relating to man-power, food supply, illegal profits, the sufferings of our poor lads who are prisoners in Germany, and so forth, are mere trifles, of course. Surely when the war is over the British public will want to deal with others besides the Germans.

Offering a Bribe.

A man was seen hawking bottles in Yau-ma-tei yesterday, and when a Jukung went to arrest him for having no licence, he offered twenty cents as a bribe. He was, in consequence, charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the two offences. For hawking he was fined \$4, and for offering the bribe he was fined \$15, or three weeks' hard labour.

DAY BY DAY.

THE TROUBLE IS IN FEELING THE PUBLIC PULSE MANY PEOPLE NEVER LET GO OF THEIR OWN HANDS.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.9/10d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 46th anniversary of the capitulation of Belfort.

Committed for Trial.
In the case which was before Mr. O. D. Melbourne at the Police Court yesterday in which an Indian money-lender was charged with altering and uttering a forged I.O.U., his Worship committed defendant for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Victoria Theatre.
Quite an unusually fine film was shown at the Victoria Theatre last night: "The Daughter of Herodias". The plot was cleverly worked out, the acting absolutely above reproach, and the staging of a very high order. The management is to be congratulated on offering film work of this class to the Hongkong public, and more of it will be heartily welcomed.

Official Visit to Canton.
His Excellency the Governor, (Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G.) left last night for Canton attended by his Private Secretary, (Mr. Ponsonby Fane), his A.D.C. (Lt. F. Kinchen Smith), and the Hon. Mr. Hallifax for the purpose of returning the calls of the Civil Governor of Kwangtung and the Military Governor of Kwangsi, and of calling on the Military Governor of Kwangtung, Lai May, the Misses May, and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Brown are also visiting Canton at the same time. The party will return to Hongkong to-night.

Coolie's Quarrel.
A dispute arose among some coolies at work in the M. B. K. coal yard at Yau-ma-tei yesterday, regarding the use of the track. A fight broke out between the rival groups, and one on two got knocked about. A Jukung, hearing police whistles, went to the spot, and the contestants scattered. Wearing a plaster over one of his eyes a coolie appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, to summon another one for assault, but, after hearing the evidence, his Worship bound the defendant over to be of good behaviour.

The Verandah Danger.
At the Summary Court, this morning, a case came up for hearing in which a Chinese claimed \$316 from a man named Cheung Wing-toi for damages sustained by him owing to defendant's negligence, or that of his servant or servants, in consequence of a bamboo pole falling from a verandah on to plaintiff's head, which caused personal injury. Mr. O. F. Mason, appearing for the plaintiff, defendant being represented by Mr. Lo. Mr. Mason asked for particulars, and his Lordship replied that he could not see what particulars were required. A day was fixed for hearing.

EUROPEAN LOAN CASE.

Judgment Given in Defendant's Absence.

At the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompers, the case was heard in which Captain Stewart claimed from A. G. File the sum of \$150. The case was proved by Mr. E. C. Faithfull, representing plaintiff, who said his client was away at sea. The money had been lent by another gentleman, who was now at home, and when he was leaving for home he turned the debt over to the present plaintiff. Defendant had been writing to him (Mr. Faithfull) since last November, saying that he would pay the money, but he had never made any attempt to do so, and it was still owing. Only two days ago he had promised to call at the office and pay the money, but he had not done so. Defendant was getting a salary of \$350 a month and he (Mr. Faithfull) asked for an order of \$50 per month.

His Lordship said that he could not make an order like that in defendant's absence, but he would give judgment for plaintiff with costs.

"OUR DAY."

Hongkong's Contribution Warmly Welcomed.

His Excellency the Governor has received the following letter from the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society:—
83, Pall Mall,
London, S. W.
8th January, 1917.

Sir,—I beg on behalf of Lord Lansdowne to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Officer Administering the Government with reference to the "Our Day" appeal in Hongkong, and to inform you that we duly received through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation the sum \$5,000, being the amount remitted, our official receipt for which we forwarded to the Bank.

Lord Lansdowne and the members of the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John desire me to convey to Your Excellency, and, through you, to all those concerned with the appeal in Hongkong, our warm and grateful thanks for the generous help we thus receive in our work for the sick and wounded. Especially do we wish to record our thanks to Lady May for her generous and energetic co-operation, and to the Hongkong Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for their valuable assistance in the Competitions.

Your Excellency would put us under further obligation if you would convey to the "Our Day" Committee in Hongkong, to the Hongkong War Obstacles Committee, to Mr. Hallifax and to Mr. Sandford, our high appreciation of the excellent results of their work, and to assure them of our sincere thanks.

I am etc.

(Sd.) ROBT. A. HUDSON,
Chairman of Finance Committee.
His Excellency
Sir Francis H. May, K.O.M.G.,
Hongkong.

A DESERVING CASE.

An Appeal on Behalf of Sarawak Chinese.

The Reverend Mother Helen, Superioress of the Franciscan nuns in British North Borneo and Sarawak, has arrived in Hongkong and has received permission from his Lordship Bishop Ponsoni to appeal within his Vicariate for funds on behalf of the work which her Order is doing among the Chinese. Mother Helen is also here for the purpose of engaging some Chinese teachers for industrial work at Kuching.

The task which the Franciscan Sisters have to perform in Borneo is a two-fold one, for they not only make themselves responsible for the mission work among the Dyaks and Dusuns of the jungle, but they have also to deal with the educational and other needs of the Chinese settlers in the coast towns. The number of Chinese immigrants into such towns as Kuching (Sarawak) is ever increasing, and the nuns are entering in their labours among these people. Their power to help the settlers is terribly limited by want of money—a point which well-to-do Chinese in Hongkong may care to note. The Franciscan Convent at Kuching is a very old wooden building, on its last legs, and Mother Helen is hoping to find some generous benefactors in this Colony who will help to provide the Sisters with a habitable home. The need for money for their work is all the more urgent now inasmuch as the war has closed so many former sources of donations to them. In view of the magnificent labours which they have been undertaking for more than thirty years in an undeveloped and well-nigh savage country, it is earnestly hoped that the appeal of their Superioress will be listened to by those in Hongkong who have money to spare.

Contributions will be very gratefully received by the Rev. Mother Helen, of the Italian Convent, Queen Road.

WAR INVESTMENTS.

An Association Formed in Canton.

It has been suggested that a plan for investment in War Loans might be arranged for foreign residents in Canton and district, and a scheme to that end has now been drawn up. The investment will be made in the Straits Settlements War Loan Bonds. The Singapore dollar is on a gold basis, and, as is well known, the rate of exchange for converting silver into gold is now more than usually favourable. The actual War Loan bonds will be eventually handed to subscribers, as issued by the Straits Settlement Government, with coupons attached for interest, which is payable half-yearly; these coupons can be cashed through practically any Bank. The scheme has been inaugurated by the following gentlemen:—Messrs. O. Egan, O. W. Daroh, O. A. Peel and E. H. Smyth, who will act as a Committee.

A circular explaining the scheme states that all funds obtained will be invested in the Straits Settlements War Loan Bonds. These bonds are being issued in denominations of \$100 (and for higher amounts also) and bear interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the whole bond is repayable at par on November 15, 1919.

Subscribers are asked to take up one or more units; a unit being one Straits Settlements War Loan bond for \$100. The price for each unit has been fixed at \$108—Hongkong currency—to be paid for in four instalments of \$27 each, the whole purchase being completed within four months. On receipt of the first instalment of \$27, the full amount of bond, viz \$100, will be applied for in Singapore, as arrangements have been made that, pending the completion of the remaining three payments, the necessary funds will be advanced, the interest at 6 per cent. per annum commencing on the day the bond is issued and subscribers will therefore be getting a bond with interest already accrued, for nearly four months by the time the last payment is made, the bond by that time being worth nearly \$102 (Straits dollars). The interest on the advance has been allowed for in the price for the bonds.

For the purposes of the scheme the price of \$108 (Hongkong currency) has been fixed for \$100 Straits, but it is probable that, after deducting the small expenses incurred, the actual cost will be less than this sum, in which case a proportionate refund will eventually be made to subscribers.

As to payments, subscriptions for each unit have to be made as follows:—

- 1st instalment \$27.00 on or before 5th March, 1917.
- 2nd instalment \$27.00 on or before 5th April, 1917.
- 3rd instalment \$27.00 on or before 5th May, 1917.
- 4th instalment \$27.00 on or before 5th June, 1917.

On completion of the fourth payment, the accounts will be made up and the bonds, \$100 for each unit taken up, will be issued to the subscribers; if it is then found that the cost has been a little less than \$108, due return will be made.

Any one who wishes to apply for these Straits Settlement War Loan bonds direct, can do so through his bankers. The scheme above is primarily for those who wish to pay by instalments.

It is hoped that everyone will make an effort to take up at least one unit and as many more as possible, but for those who wish to pay a smaller monthly sum than \$27, an arrangement will probably be made (if sufficient numbers warrant) for eight monthly payments of \$14 each. Application forms and any further details may be obtained from Mr. E. H. Smyth, Canton, who is acting as Secretary for the Association.

The Straits Settlements dollar has a fixed exchange of 2/44d; hence \$100 Straits bond is equal to £115.5 in English money.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West, who was recently censured last month by a Military Court of Inquiry, is well on in the sixties. Before she was married, 44 years ago, to Colonel Cornwallis-West, a great Welsh landowner, who is in his 82nd year, she was Miss Mary Adelaide Virginia Esplanade Fitzpatrick, eldest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Fitzpatrick and his wife, Lady Olivia, a daughter of the second Marquis of Headfort. In her girlhood Mrs. Cornwallis-West was famous as an Irish beauty. She several times sat to painters, and was Mrs. Langtry's great rival as the beauty of society. She is still a beautiful woman and a great social power. Her two daughters are married respectively to Prince Hans Heinrich of Pless and the Duke of Westminster. Her son, Mr. George Cornwallis-West, married first Lady Randolph Churchill; but the marriage was dissolved in 1913, and in the following year he married Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

The word "Kaiser" is coming to have as evil a significance today as the name of Napoleon had for certain of our ancestors, says the *Daily Chronicle*. Nurses, we have it on good authority, used to frighten children into obedience by threats of "Boney," who took the place of more familiar and less effective nursery bogey. Just in the same way I have heard naughty youngsters threatened with the imminent appearance of the "Kaiser." The habit of attributing minor misfortunes to a far-off menace is one which grows, and, naturally, develops into quaint and unconscious absurdities. The other day, for instance, a clothes-prop gave way and a lot of clean linen was dumped on to a patch of very damp and muddy grass. And the attendant laundrywoman said, as she went to put matters right, "Dash that Kaiser!" And she said it without a smile.

Ambassadors do not go to the front nowadays with the Sovereigns of the countries to which they are accredited, observes the same journal. But at the present moment it is interesting to recall that the first Earl Granville, grandfather of the new Diplomatic Agent to M. Venizelos's Government, accompanied the Tsar in the campaign of 1804, and narrowly escaped capture in the headlong flight from Brunn after the Battle of Austerlitz. He had another notable escape eight years later, when Bellingham shot Mr. Perceval in the lobby of the House of Commons. For it was the Ambassador to Russia against whom Bellingham had a fancied grievance and whom he meant to assassinate.

One of the most interesting literary centenaries of the year relates not to a person, but to a publication. On April 1, 1817, was issued the first number of the *Edinburgh Monthly Magazine*, which, on its seventh number, bore the name of *Blackwood's* as the leading part of the title. "Maga," as this magazine soon came to be called, was the organ of the Scotch Tory party, and round it gathered a host of able writers. Much of the best work of "Christopher North" appeared in its pages, and Scott and Lockhart were also among its early contributors. Throughout the century *Blackwood's* has never lost its fine literary flavour. Nor shed its truculent politics.

SENT OUT TO STEAL.

A small boy was charged before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's Court this morning, with stealing a quilt, a rug, and other articles of clothing off a clothes line at a home on the Praya.

It was stated by Inspector Sim that the boy was living with some shady characters, and had, in his opinion, been sent out by a woman living in the house to steal the articles. He believed that several boys were employed to do that.

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COUTTA via S'pore, Pang & Rangoon.		
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo...	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000 Yeforofu Maru Capt. Hitata T. 8,000 Benlen Maru Capt. Tomita T. 8,000 Tenshin Maru Capt. Shirai T. 8,000 Kilano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 16,000 Penang Maru Capt. Kishibiki T. 10,000 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	WEDNESDAY, 21st Feb. FRIDAY, 23rd Feb. SUNDAY, 25th Feb. SATURDAY, 17th Feb. THURS., 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m. SATURDAY, 24th Feb. FRI., 16th [Mar., at 10 a.m.
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Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	28th Apr.
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Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.



THE ROYAL MAIL **STEAM PACKET** **COMPANY.**

Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.

FOR ALL GO TO AND FROM THE UNITED
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Telephone No. 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SWATOW/SINGAPORE.....	Chusan	17th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Anhui	17th Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Sunning	19th Feb. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	21st Feb. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Teau." SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MATS AND CARGO. S.S. "Anhui," "Chusan," "Sunning," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sickiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Feb. 16, 1917.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjimanock	Tjilatjap	22nd Feb.	21st Feb.	SHANGHAI
			28th Feb.	KOBE

"All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."
"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building. 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN **STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.**

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
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The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong...	J. W. Evans	MON., 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins	THURS., 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM **NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 17th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang	Sun., 18th Feb. at noon
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Tues., 20th Feb. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Wed., 21st Feb. at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed., 21st Feb. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Fri., 23rd Feb. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 24th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Sun., 25th Feb. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, commencing calling at Canton Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation through Swatow and are fitted with electric light and fans. All Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—Weekly service maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

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ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
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Yong Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

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14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
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THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" March 1, May 21.
S.S. "ECUADOR" March 28, June 18.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" April 23.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Ticket are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to—

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Chater Road.
Telephone No. 141.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

SATURDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship.

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company's will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor). Opposite the Blake Place.

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also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

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13th and 14th EPISODES OF
THE

"IRON CLAW"

THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN
CINEMATOGRAPHY.

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"THE PLUNGE FOR LIFE."

—(to)—

"PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE NO. 395."

depicting latest events of interest.

"THE GREAT WAR SERIES."

On the "Vardar" front.

J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD
IS COMING SOON

WITH BLACKIE DAW.

? ? ?

THEATRE.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.			
San Francisco via Japan	Tjisondri	J.C.J. L.	19, Feb.
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	26, Feb.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	1, Mar.
Victoria, B.C. & Japan	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	6, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	6, Mar.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	13, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Binanang	J.C.J. L.	18, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	24, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecudor	P. M. S. S.	26, Mar.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	28, Mar.
Victoria B.C. & Japan	Sidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	28, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	31, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	13, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	T. K. K.	28, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Araka	J.C.J. L.	14, May.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	6, June.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	17, Feb.
Swatow/Singapore	Chusen	B. & S.	17, Feb.
Shanghai and Kobe	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	17, Feb.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	17, Feb.
Shanghai via Swatow	Kwong-sang	J. M. Co.	18, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	19, Feb.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	19, Feb.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	20, Feb.
Shanghai	Tjimanoeck	J.C.J. L.	21, Feb.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	21, Feb.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	21, Feb.
Shanghai	Choy-sang	J. M. Co.	21, Feb.
Kobe Direct	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	21, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	22, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	22, Feb.
Kobe Direct	Yotorofu M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Haiphong	Teksang	J. M. Co.	23, Feb.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	24, Feb.
Shanghai Kobe and Yokohama	Pensang M.	N. Y. K.	24, Feb.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	25, Feb.
Kobe Direct	Benten M.	N. Y. K.	25, Feb.
Kobe	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	28, Feb.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, Mar.

NOTICE.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS,
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REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED.
WORK A FINISH GUARANTEED.
LOWEST CHARGES. CONSIDERATE
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTI-
MATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

TIDE TABLE.

From 12th Feb. to 18th Feb.

Day of Month.	High Water Mean Time.	Low Water Mean Time.
Mon. 12	h. m. 1.15	h. m. 5.15
Tues. 13	h. m. 0.55	h. m. 4.55
Wed. 14	h. m. 1.00	h. m. 5.00
Thurs. 15	h. m. 0.50	h. m. 4.50
Fri. 16	h. m. 1.05	h. m. 5.05
Sat. 17	h. m. 0.45	h. m. 4.45
Sun. 18	h. m. 1.10	h. m. 5.10

m morning. a afternoon.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Large Shipments of
Choice Hams.

CONSIGNEES

THE "ABAD" S.S. LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Co.'s Chartered Steamship

"BANDAI MARU"

having arrived Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at
Kowloon, where each consign-
ment will be sorted out mark by
mark and delivery can be ob-
tained as soon as the Goods are
landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th
February, 1917, will be subject
to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatsoever.

Damaged packages must be left
in the Godowns for examination
by the Consignee's and the Co.'s
representatives by appointment.
All claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1917.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKET-
VAART MAATSCHAPPY

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JACOB"

having arrived from the above
port. Consignees of cargo by
her are notified that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.,
whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 18th
February, 1917, will be subject to
rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined by Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas on the 17th February,
1917, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be ef-
fected by the undersigned in any
case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be coun-
tersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1916.
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF VIENNA"

Captain J. W. PARBINGTON,
having arrived Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, and
stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified that they must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports and
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading can be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and dam-
aged goods are to be left in the
godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, 20th
inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented
within FIFTEEN DAYS of the
steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be
recognised.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 21st
inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1917.

NOTICE.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Plumber
and Foundry, General Store-
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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process,
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILGE ORDINARY SLIP TIDE	SIZE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	46' (top) 34' (bottom)	24'	1' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	121'	24'	15' 6"	1' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	121'	24'	15' 6"	1' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	120'	22'	15'	1' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	120'	22'	15'	1' 6"
TALLOK TRUI				
Consolidated Dock	140'	14'	20'	1' 6"
ASERDEN				
Hong Dock	120'	14'	15'	1' 6"
Lowest Dock	120'	14'	15'	1' 6"

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, S/Sec. M.J.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE
QUEEN'S BUILDING
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

BRITISH ATTACK IN FRANCE.

Enemy Disinclined to Retaliate.

London, February 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, in a message dated February 11, describing the British advance of February 10, says the attack was timed to take place at 10.30, at night. The night was very dark, and the ground most difficult. After a brief bombardment, the British crossed the soft snow and entered the enemy line. They were met by little opposition except on the left centre and right, where there were strong posts still holding out though surrounded. The fighting was mostly by bombing, though there was considerable sniping. As in recent similar exploits, the machine-gun fire encountered was not great. Most of the prisoners taken were Prussians, who had not fought in anything like the traditional manner expected of them. The enemy did not counter-attack. All recent experience indicates an increasing disinclination on the part of the Germans to try to turn out the British from captured positions. The talk of prisoners shows that the Germans are greatly in dread of the next push, which the present operations are directed towards making more overwhelming. The Army is convinced that a knock-out will be the scored by the autumn.

C.P.R. AND THE WAR.

Farms for Soldiers.

London, December 26.—A short while ago Lord Shaughnessy (president of the C.P.R.) outlined some practical proposals for installing soldiers on the land after the war. And now the Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Department of Natural Resources, makes an official announcement of its plans whereby its land holdings in Western Canada are placed at the disposal of such men who, having seen active service in the British forces in the European war, are desirous of taking up agricultural work at the close of hostilities.

After defining that amongst the many big problems to be faced by the British Empire after the war is the return to civil life of the many millions of men who, as volunteer soldiers, have taken part in the great struggle, the company recognises "that active service in this cause will have created a desire on the part of many men who, before the war, were engaged in other work, to take up outside employment, and that of this number a considerable proportion will be desirous of obtaining land upon which they can create farm homes."

"Western Canada offers one of the best opportunities in the British Empire for those men who may wish to engage in farming. While, of course any general scheme of land colonisation in Canada by returned soldiers must necessarily be formulated and administered by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a large landowner in the western provinces of Canada, is desirous of doing its share in attempting to solve this important problem."

Only those are eligible who can produce proof of service in the Canadian unit of the British Army or in the British Army or Navy, are married, of physical fitness, and have had previous experience in agriculture. Candidates are required to appear before an Examining Committee before a contract is entered into.

Two kinds of farms will be available for colonisation—improved farms and assisted colonisation farms. In the first case, a limited number of farms in selected colonies, with distinctive military names, will be improved, previous to occupation, by the erection of a house, barn, and fence, the provision of water supply, and the breaking of forty acres. Live-stock, implements, and seed grain will, where necessary, be provided. In the assisted colonisation scheme, in which an almost unlimited amount of land will be available, farms will be first selected by the intending colonists, and then improved by their own assistance from the company in the way of advances of building and fencing material, livestock, implements, and seed grain.

In a case where the Examining Committee is satisfied that the colonist is unable to provide living expenses for himself and his family during the first year of his occupation, financial assistance, in the way of cash advances not exceeding one-half the value

of any work done by the purchaser in permanently improving the farm may be made.

On each Improved Farm Colony a Central Control Farm will be established and operated by the company, in charge of a colony superintendent. The colonist's operations will be directed with the advice of the superintendent, and the central farm will be used for purposes of demonstration, to maintain service animals, and to keep on hand the larger and more expensive machinery which the individual farmers would probably not be able to buy at first, for the use of which a fixed daily charge will be made. Assisted Colonisation Farmers will also receive the benefit of instructive directions given by the company's inspectors.

Land will be sold to bona-fide settlers only, settlement and occupation being the basis of the contract. Evidence will be required periodically that the requirement has been complied with. The maximum amount of land sold to one man is 160 acres under the Improved Farm scheme, with a reduction to 80 acres in the case of irrigable land, and 320 acres of non-irrigable land under the Assisted Colonisation scheme, but adjoining land will be as far as possible reserved for future extensions and for pasture.

The terms of payment provided are very easy. In the Assisted Colonisation scheme, land will be sold on a twenty-year basis, and the first payment will not be due until two years after the date of the contract. In the Improved Farm scheme, the colonist will occupy the farm as tenant for three years, and will not be required to make any payment in the nature of rent until the end of three years, when an amount equal to 6 per cent. on the cost of permanent improvements will be charged for each year that has passed since the colonist went into occupation. The colonist will at that date enter into an agreement to purchase the land on a twenty-year basis, and will make his first payment on account of that contract one year later. No water rental will be charged for the first two years on irrigable land. The cost of permanent improvements and any cash advances made will in the case of both schemes be added to the purchase price of the land, and thereby spread over a twenty-year basis of repayment. Livestock, implements, and seed will be secured by lien notes or mortgages.

The announcement concludes:—"The project has been formulated and brought into force with a keen desire on the part of the company to do its share in recognising the work of men who have fought for the Empire, and who desire to take up farming at the close of the war; and while it is recognised that the scheme must of necessity contain some element of philanthropy in the way of easy terms and material assistance in the earlier years of the colonists, it is not intended to do otherwise than administer those farms on a thoroughly businesslike basis, or to allow them to be taken up except by men who are earnest in their intention to try and make a success of farming, and who have the foundation qualifications to justify an expectation of success."

—Journal of Commerce.

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

Parents and the Health of Their Children.

The annual prize distribution took place in connection with the Victoria British School this morning, when a large number of awards were distributed by Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education. There was a large number of children and their parents present, the former giving two very clever Shakespearean excerpts—on the Quarral Scene from "Julius Caesar," and the other, Act 4 of "The Taming of the Shrew," those taking part being Geo. Angus, Jas. Lyon, Gladys Woolley, Christie Angus, Ernie Woolley and Jas. Lyon.

The Headmaster, Mr. Forster, in his report, stated:—

The Staff.—Mrs. Bishop returned from leave on January 25 and was transferred to Singapore on December 15. Her position has now been filled by Mrs. Clark, who joined the staff at the beginning of this year. Miss A. D. Robson was transferred to Kowloon School on September 18, while Miss Jack commenced duties from that date, having been transferred from Kowloon School. Miss W. McNeill resigned her position on September 23 owing to ill-health.

Attendance.—The school has been opened 202 times in the course of the year, during which the average attendance was 47, as compared with 65 of the previous year. The highest enrolment was in May, 60, and the lowest in December, 47. This decline may be attributed to war conditions, many children having been taken home, but few brought out.

The Curriculum.—The chief innovation with regard to the curriculum has been the introduction of Chinese for the boys of the Upper School. Probably because of its local and practical utility, it has been taken up with considerable zeal. The class meets twice a week under Mr. Sung. The prize offered by the Director of Education on the result of this examination in the subject has been awarded to R. Gegg. Efforts to improve the English and mathematics of the Upper School has met with some success. A greater use of the library has contributed something to the former subject and more time on this time-table has been allotted to the latter.

The weakness of the Upper School lies in its handwriting, and, to a lesser degree, in its spelling. In the Middle School, the children have shown keenness in their work when they have been examined orally each month. More time spent on their tables in this part of the school would improve the arithmetic. Stress has already been laid on their handwriting and spelling and general neatness. In the Junior School some good kindergarten work has been done.

The physical drill of the Upper School has been under the control of Mrs. Bishop. The course followed has been that laid down by the Board of Education at Whitehall. The drill of the Junior School, on the same lines, is under the control of Miss Jack and Miss Rogers. The exercises, which are performed in the cold weather each morning with much keenness, cannot fail to produce a beneficial effect.

Health.—Dr. McKenny has medically examined the children each quarter, and reported on the health of the children. The recommendations, chiefly with regard to the eyes and teeth, have been forwarded to the parents, but the advice given is too frequently ignored. This is all the more surprising in a Colony like Hongkong, where the health of the children ought to be of primary concern. One case of small-pox occurred during the school year. The children in attendance and teachers were thereupon vaccinated.

Examinations.—In the University Examinations four pupils were eligible for the Junior Local—R. C. Gegg, Gladys Woolley, Victor Hest and Geo. Ballcock. These candidates were all successful. Frederick Freeman sat for the Naval Yard examination in July and was successful on the list.

missing the first place by a narrow margin. In the school examinations, the following are the results:—Upper School.—Examined, 12; passed, 10. Middle School.—Examined, 20; passed, 15. Junior School.—Examined, 14; passed, 10. In the Chinese examination, five were examined—three passed.

The winner of the Lugard Scholarship is Ernie Woolley, while the class scholarships, which have just been instituted, and which entitle the holders to free tuition for one year, have been awarded to R. C. Gegg, Class II; J. Lyon, Class III; Christie Angus, Class IV; Betty Ferguson, Class V; Nancy McNeill, Class VI; Betty Baker, Class VII.

Athletics.—The activities of the boys find an outlet in football, cricket and "five." Football matches have been played with the Indian School, our new neighbours, with varying success. Cricket matches have also been played. The girls have taken up hockey, under Miss Jack, and have the field twice a week in the "tiffin hour."

Cadets.—The Cadet Corps, under Lieut. O. Smith, parades at least once a week, and now numbers 22. It has the advantage of a ten day camp each year, when some useful instruction is imparted. The members of the corps have also the privilege of attending weekly bathing parties in the season. The Girl Guides now number eight and parade each week, under Miss Day.

The children of the school make monthly contributions to the War Fund, to which \$35 has been subscribed. They have also rendered valuable services in collecting for the Red Cross, etc., on Rose Day and Heather Day. The Ministering Children's League now numbers 22 members and two associates. Its energies are directed towards maintaining a child's cot in the Otterhaw Homes, the money being obtained by each member contributing to a stall in the Bazaar held at Government House.

We deeply regret to record the death of three former scholars of this school. Lieut. E. W. A. Brett (Lugard scholar in 1911) was killed by a sniper on August 1, 1916, while in a trench near the Somme. Lieut. George Hoskins, and Private W. A. J. Bullock, have also lost their lives in the great struggle, the former in France and the latter in Gallipoli.

It is hoped that we shall be able to establish some permanent and fitting memorial to these soldiers. Interesting letters have been received and read to the school from Lieut. R. H. Barlow, its predecessor. Thus the children have been brought to realise the war and to feel that it touches them very closely. Lessons towards this end have also been taught, and essays written.

Discipline.—The discipline of the school is good. Corporal punishment was resorted to three times in the course of the year. I regret to add that as a consequence two of the boys were withdrawn. I wish to thank the staff for their cordial support in the course of the year, and for the efforts they have made to secure the good results which have been achieved.

Prize List.

The following was the prize list:—

Class II.—R. C. Gegg, Roman prize and Scholarship; Victor Hest, Junior Local; Gladys Woolley, Junior Local; and Fred Bullock, Junior Local.

Class III.—Ernie Woolley, Lugard Scholarship; Jas. Lyon, History and Scholarship.

Class IV.—Christie Angus, Roman prize and Scholarship; Betty Ferguson, Roman prize and Scholarship.

Class V.—Nancy McNeill, Roman prize and Scholarship; Sarah Shaw, general progress.

Class VI.—Betty Baker, Roman prize and Scholarship; William Polley, general progress; Dolly Lyon, general progress.

Class VII.—Mary Wallace, Roman prize; Alex. McNeill, arithmetic; Infante—Alex. Shaw, merit; Phyllis Woolley, general progress.

Special prizes. Given by the Overseas Club for the best essay on the war—Gladys Woolley, 1; Ernie Woolley, 2; Boys—Fred Freeman, 1; Richard Gegg, 2.

Director of Education's prize for study of Chinese.—R. C. Gegg, 1; R. Duncanson, 2.

After distributing the prizes, Mr. Irving, who was accompanied by Mrs. Irving, stated that he had received a somewhat confidential report from Mr. Ralphs, Inspector of Schools, to which he would refer in part as he thought it would prove very interesting. The report was a very satisfactory one. As regarded the decrease in the number of children attending the school, that might be due somewhat to the war, but he thought it was also due to their near neighbours, the French Convent. Quite a number of children had been removed to that school. He had no doubts that it was a very fine school, but at the same time, it seemed rather a pity that, having a British school, they could not send British children to it. He hoped if any of them knew parents who were going to send their children to school that they would recommend people to send them to a British school. A very striking feature of the report was that regarding the knowledge of French in the school, and he was very pleased to know that such good progress was being made, not only in the writing of the language but also the colloquial. The latter was especially useful, for it was not much use knowing a language if one could not speak it. That was why he was so glad that Chinese-speaking was being encouraged in the school. The handwriting, Mr. Ralphs had said, was bad. Bad handwriting was unpardonable, and he hoped that the staff and pupils would co-operate to improve it. The teaching of Chinese in the school was, he thought, going to be a big success. The class was started in a tentative way about six months ago. The classes were being held in the Sanitary Board room on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The master was a very good one, but the boys had not attended very well. He hoped it would be possible to make more convenient arrangements for the continuation of the classes. He knew they were somewhat unpopular for the boys, as one of them was held on a holiday, and that fact alone made them look upon them with a rather jaundiced eye. There were nineteen boys studying, which, he thought, was very good. After the war, English people would have to take up the study of Chinese if they were to keep trade. They heard a good deal now-days of too many subjects being taught in the schools, but they very seldom heard of the other side of the question. So far as his experience went, and he thought they would agree with him, the better a school was the more varied were its activities. A good school varied its lessons with other subjects which were not actually on the syllabus, but which were, nevertheless, of great educational value to the student, in the same way as shorthand and bookkeeping. If the children studied these, the former would improve their handwriting and the latter would teach them to be neat and tidy in their work. Children going to secondary schools at home were taught at least two languages, such as French and Latin. Speaking regarding the health of the children, Mr. Irving adjured the parents to see that the children's teeth were kept in order, for it was impossible for teachers to instruct children who were suffering from toothache, just as it was impossible for teachers at home to instruct half-starved children. He regretted the loss of three old boys in the war, but was glad to hear that the school was thinking of setting up some kind of memorial to them. The parents of the fallen soldiers would be glad to hear of that.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, Mrs. Irving was presented with a beautiful bouquet, for which Mr. Irving returned thanks.

For The Troops.

We are in receipt of a number of magazines for the troops from Mrs. G. A. Newall.

WOMAN CHARGED.

Alleged Terrible Cruelty Towards Girl Servant.

A case of assault at the Police Court this morning brought to light an instance of alleged cruelty on the part of a woman against an employed girl servant.

The woman, who lives at 139, Queen's Road, was represented by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who said he had been instructed to plead not guilty. The girl, he understood, was still in hospital.

Inspector O'Sullivan said he expected the girl to be discharged this morning. The facts of the case were that Sanitary Inspector Taylor visited the house yesterday for lime-washing purposes, when he found the servant girl in the kitchen. She was chained round both ankles with heavy chains, and on her back was chained a shanty (small iron stove) in the same manner as a Chinese baby would be strapped on. The girl said she had been kept like that for several days, the chains being taken off at night so that she could lie down. She had to be sent to the hospital.

His Worship thought Mr. Gardiner ought to see his client and then re-consider his plea.

Defendant was remanded on \$250 bail, until to-morrow morning.

MASONIC HALL ENTERED.

Regalia Strewn About the Floor.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, an Indian watchman employed at the Masonic Hall was charged with being drunk and asleep whilst on duty last night.

Evidence was given by Mr. James Vanstone, the caretaker, who said that he was going his rounds very early this morning when he found the watchman lying on his back fast asleep. He had some difficulty in waking him. On going round the Hall, he found the door wide open and the lights full on. One of the cupboards, containing the regalia, was open, and the regalia was strewn about the floor and table. So far as he could see, nothing was missing, but one case belonging to Mr. G. C. Alabaster had been torn open. He did not think that the watchman had done this, but that it had been done by somebody who had been in there whilst the man was asleep. The watchman had only been engaged for a few days, and earlier in the evening had appeared to be quite sober.

The watchman said he had been asked by Mr. Vanstone to make him a curry. He had been drinking, but was not drunk, only having had a few glasses.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

PORTUGUESE FINEL.

Sequel to a Kowloon Assault.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, a Portuguese was summoned by William Ramsey, of Kowloon, for assault.

Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared for complainant.

The evidence of the complainant was that he was walking in Nathan Road, Kowloon, with another man, when the defendant came up to him and asked him if he were Mr. Ramsey. Witness said he was. Defendant then began to accuse him of striking a friend of his some days before, saying it was unfair for four men to sit on one. Defendant put up his fist and tried to strike him, and later got him on the ground, striking him as hard as he could.

Defendant gave evidence saying he wanted to hear both sides of the story referred to. He said complainant was not fair, but did not challenge him to fight. He denied the assault.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, and, in default, over 14 days' hard labour, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

LOCAL PUBLICATIONS.

The Police Reserve "Gazette."

With the fifteenth of the month the February number of the Police Reserve Gazette comes to hand, and it is, if anything, even better than its predecessors. Like all the other activities of the corps, the magazine bears the marks of having had any amount of thoughtful care lavished upon it, and it is in every respect highly creditable to its editor, publisher and contributors.

The various performances of the Police Reserve have shown it to be a body that has a nice hold on the two sides of life—the serious and the light; and this fact is reflected in its official organ. The February number contains a genial and mainly anniversary letter to the corps from its commanding officer, a lot of incidental news as to the work and amusements of the corps, and some useful and well-timed editorial notes. A paper by Mr. S. B. O. Ross on "Adoption" is especially welcome, not only for its intrinsic value but also as a sign that the senior Government officials are ready to give a lift to the new publication. There is, further, an interesting article (with photograph) on the Hon. Mr. Wei Yui—the first of a series on Chinese benefactors of the corps. Other useful contributions are "An Officer's Letter" and a particularly good series of notes on the race notes, written by an expert. On the comic side we are given another "Thumb Nail Sketch," "Aunt Dorothy's Page" (which is in extremely happy vein), "A Fanning Comedy" and a number of very amusing mock advertisements. Special mention should be made of a wonderfully clever and anonymous cartoon, dealing with a couple of local celebrities.

The "Yellow Dragon" is poor by comparison with its last issue, but it reprints an article written by two Queen's College masters some years ago on the suggestion of Mr. W. H. Donald, the well known journalist, which is of not inconsiderable local interest, inasmuch as it was alluded to recently by H. E. the Governor as being instrumental in bringing the Hongkong University into being. Apropos, why did not the University offer Mr. Donald an honorary degree? Or is a newspaper man beyond the pale?

CRICKET.

K.C.C. "A" v. University. To be played on Saturday on the K. C. C. ground at 2.15 p.m. The K. C. C. team will be—J. E. Robinson, J. V. Baga, K. Macaskill, A. R. F. Raven, W. H. Stapleton, J. H. Mead, W. T. Eason, Dr. C. Forsyth, E. J. Edwards, H. Overy and J. O. Fletcher.

Craigengower v. C.R.C. The following will represent Craigengower against the Chinese Recreation Club, on the former's ground, to-morrow, commencing at 2.15 p.m.:—L. A. Rose, R. G. Southerton, D. Goodell, B. W. Bradbury, F. G. Thompson, J. S. Graham, R. Pestonji, R. Bass, S. Jax, D. K. Kharsa, and J. D. Nodia. Reserves:—F. Schönpel and M. Abbas.

Civil Service v. H.K.C.C. The following will represent the Civil Service on the H.K.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. to-morrow:—Hon. Mr. C. Severn, O.M.G. (Captain), R. A. B. Ponsonby Fane, R. O. Hargrave, R. E. O. Bird, E. W. Hamilton, O. J. Tacchi, W. H. Edmonds, R. O. Wicheell, E. W. Jenson, O. F. Mason and P. T. Lambie. Umpire, O. Sars; scorer, W. Fletcher.

Alleged Conspiracy. At the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. B. Wood, two Chinese were charged with conspiring to defraud Wong Tio, of the Hing Kee Arm, of a quantity of paper stored in the Kowloon godown, valued at \$5,000. Mr. F. H. Y. Hokey appeared for prosecution, and Mr. H. Haywood defended. Both men were remanded, the first man on \$2,000 bail, and the second on \$1,000 bail, until to-morrow morning.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

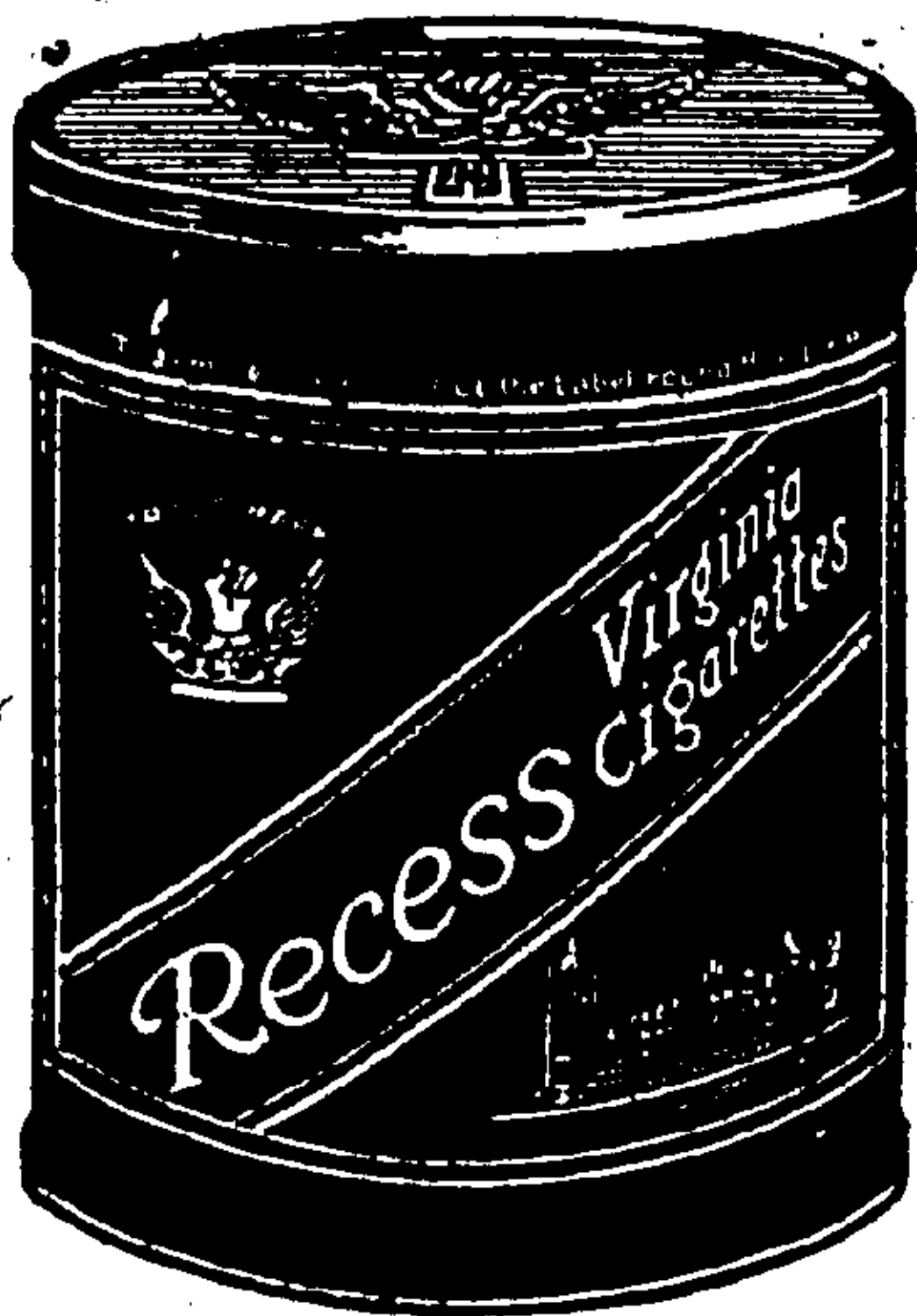
BANKS

RE: HUNG LO, Manager,
Hongkong, 11th Sept. 1945

NOTICES.

"RECESS"

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



MANUFACTURED BY

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. L. R. Needham, to sell by Public Auction,

ON

SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Mountain View, the Peak, THE Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., contained therein.

Comprising:—
Hall Stands, Teakwood Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Indian Rugs and Carpets, Blackwood Tables, Blackwood Arm-chairs and Settee, Hand-carved Blackwood Screens, Stands, &c., a small collection of Carved Wood Figures, Vases, Bronzes, &c., Pictures and Engravings, large Sideboard, Extension Dining Tables, and Chairs, Electro-plated Ware and Cutlery, large Dinner Service (complete), Glass Ware, Spirit Tantalus, &c.

Teakwood Wardrobes, Chest of drawers, Dressing Tables, Wash-stands, Single Iron Bedsteads, Sundry Bed and Table Linen, Pantry, Kitchen and Bath Room Utensils, &c., &c.

On view Friday, 16th inst. from 2 p.m.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1917.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 81, George's Buildings, No. 6, Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 19th February, 1917, until FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1917.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

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1.—Primo beer is beer that is always uniform in quality; never varies.

2.—It is a product of the most carefully selected and highest ingredients harmoniously used, the result of many years' experience.

3.—The hops have a nerve soothing value. The malt not only has food value, but is, of all foods, one of the most quickly and easily turned by digestion into nourishment.

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 17th

February, 1917,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

24 Casks Engine & Cylinder Oil.

On view from Friday, the 16th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 22nd February, 1917,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 1, Morrison Hill (Ground Floor), Wanchai.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—
Teak hatstand with bevelled mirror, Chesterfield couch and easy chairs, teak desk, overmantel, tapestry and muslin curtains, engravings, ornaments, carpets, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and dining chairs, teak sideboard and dinner wagon with bevelled mirrors, dinner crockery, etc., etc.

Teak double bedstead, teak wardrobe, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, chest of drawers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

On view from Wednesday the 21st inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr R.D. Stanley Smith to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 4, Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—
Blackwood desk, joss table, teapots, flower stands, and tables, upholstered Chesterfield couch & armchairs, teak & brass fenders, Tientsin carpet & rugs, etc., etc.

Teak dining table and chairs, teak sideboard, ice chest, dinner crockery, glassware, aluminium cooking utensils, etc., etc.

Fine teak twin bedsteads, double wardrobes, linen cupboard, dressing table, washstand, baby's cot, etc., etc.

Also
1 Cottage Piano by Rachals.
1 12-bore Gun by Jeffries (nearly new).

1 Sunbeam Bicycle (3 speed).
On view from Thursday, the 22nd inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 24th February, 1917,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.

One 60 B. H. P. 3 cylinder Gardner Marine Kerosene Engine with high tension magneto ignition, complete with reversing gear.

One Gardner Vertical Kerosene Engine with circulating water pump direct coupled to one "Castle" compound open wound type dynamo 15 amp. 100 volt with 2-way switch board.

The above are new and are still in original packing. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 13.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first quality. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undesignated articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles containing gold; Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs limit that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siam, and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Week days, 2 p.m.

Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Soan and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Samshui and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Namtau and Sennel.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 4 p.m.

Shamshui.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.

Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.

Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Kowloon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kaukung.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Cheongshing, Br. ss. 1,225, Hethrington, 15th Feb. Hongay, 15th Feb. Coal.

Haidia, M. ss. 1,065, Sween, 15th Feb. Sataw, 14th Feb. Gen. Chioe.

Cavenha, Br. ss. 1,381, Hudson, 16th Feb. Hongay, 15th Feb. Coal.

Suncheong, Chi. ss. 665, Kyla, 16th Feb. Sataw, 14th Feb. Rice, Chinese.

Takaoan M. Jap. 1,118, Gillespie, 16th Feb. Kowloon, 15th Feb. Coal.

Teithybus, Br. ss. 632, Culum, 16th Feb. Vancouver, 22nd Dec. Gen. B. & S.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Just arrived, Fresh assorted American Sweets & Fry's Chocolates.

ASAHI

(SUN-BRAND) BEER

SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
Telephone Nos. 155, 230.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William

Chas. Barnett at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria

Hong Kong.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 16th at 11.50.—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased moderately to slightly in all districts except Indo-China, where it is nearly stationary.

Moderate monsoon is indicated over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.63 inches, against an average of 2.35 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. Light winds, freshening from N. or N.E.; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Luchow. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, February 16, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vostock	6a	29.98	21		0	4h
Harbin	6a					
Tokio	6a					
Kobe	6a					
Nagasaki	6a					
Kyushu	6a					
Osaka	6a					
Yokohama	6a					
Manila	6a					
Cebu	6a					
Shanghai	6a					
Amoy	6a					
Swatow	6a					
Taihoan	6a					
Taiwan	6a					
Kanton	6a					
Shanghai	6a					
Amoy	6a					
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